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Pers. Shaul, Dennis

Ex-Chiefs of NSA Defend CIA Fund Use

By William Chapman
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Twelve former presidents of the National Student Association defended their use of Central Intelligence Agency funds yesterday as necessary to keep their international affairs operations under way.

A statement bearing their names was presented at a news conference by W. Dennis Shaul, president of NSA in 1963.

Missing from the list of NSA past presidents were the names of the current leader, Eugene Groves; the immediate past president, Philip Sherburne; and the president in 1953, Richard Murphy.

Groves has objected strenu-

ously to the CIA tie since its disclosure 12 days ago. Sherburne was asked to sign, but refused. Murphy never knew of the relationship, Shaul said.

Control Is Denied

A cool-mannered dark-haired lawyer from Akron, Ohio, Shaul insisted repeatedly that the CIA never exerted control over the NSA or expected its representatives abroad to conduct espionage. During his term, he said, student representatives never made any reports on their overseas contacts except routine ones related in documents publicly distributed.

Shaul denied any "personal" pressure from the CIA, but acknowledged a "certain amount of 'organizational pressure' in the sense that NSA's foreign operations would have folded without the intelligence agency's financial support.

Shaul said that, while NSA president, he had attempted to maintain a "certain percentage limit" on the amount of CIA funds used by the student organization. However, he said, he was never sure how much CIA money was coming in because he as-

sumed that some of the foundations' grants were not from the intelligence agency.

He said he doubted that the CIA contribution was as much as 80 per cent—a figure previously estimated—but declined to say how much he thought was proper.

The past presidents' statement said that, without substantial funds, NSA's international program would have been immobilized.

Presidents Informed

"Yet each of us concluded that, without question, we would have chosen immobilization if the only funds available were conditioned on impairment of the independence of any of NSA's principles or programs," the statement said.

"And so the question became whether CIA funds entailed any such conditions. We state categorically that they did not."

Each president, the statement continued, was fully informed about the CIA relationship. The statement described as "arrant nonsense" the allegations that student leaders were "trapped" or "duped" in to the position of maintaining the covert relationship.

Shaul, at the news confer-

ence, said he would not quarrel with the decision by current NSA leaders to terminate the CIA subsidies. That, he said, is a decision left to each new president, and there are reasons the relationship is no longer as necessary as it once was.

In part, he said, the NSA is now more interested in domestic issues than in continuing foreign programs to present independent U.S. viewpoints.

Intervention in Guyana In '64 Charged by Japan

GEORGETOWN, Guyana, Feb. 25 (AP) — Opposition leader Dr. Jeedi Jagan claimed today that intervention by the American Central Intelligence Agency led to the overthrow of his People's Progressive Party government in 1964. He did not elaborate.

He was commenting on reports that CIA agents had organized strikes in Guyana in 1962 and 1963.

Jagan told a news conference that "the PPP has from time to time produced evidence of American intervention in Guyana, particularly through the CIA."